

Date: Wed, 23 Feb 94 09:43:15 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #196
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Wed, 23 Feb 94 Volume 94 : Issue 196

Today's Topics:

AIDS testing on Amateurs
ARRL Repeater Directory
Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 20 February
Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 21 February
MSK receiver?
Need Small RF Tx/Rx
QSL info needed for 5B4ADA
RB 314 Semantics 4/7

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 23 Feb 94 08:17:17 GMT
From: nprdc!ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!newshub.nosc.mil!crash!beacons!
kevin@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: AIDS testing on Amateurs
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <rohvm1.mah48d-220294155107@136.141.220.39> rohvm1.mah48d@rohmmaas.com
(John E. Taylor III) writes:

>In article <761933299snx@skyld.grendel.com>, jangus@skyld.grendel.com

>(Jeffrey D. Angus) wrote:

>

>>> URGENT IMPORTANT AIDS NEWS FLASH!!

>>>

>If this is a joke, it is in _very_ poor taste. If the original author was

>serious (or if Wayne is serious....I guess that's possible) then our descent

>into a technological dark age has accelerated frighteningly. No wonder
>people believe RF causes cancer!

Well if it works then Wayne can say he invented RTTY and SSB, and
in his spare time, found the cure for AIDS. ;-)

Kevin Sanders, KN6FQ
kevin@beacons.cts.com

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| o o @ o o |  
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Try Boatanchors
For A Real Lift

Date: 23 Feb 94 16:00:49 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: ARRL Repeater Directory
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>I'm an ARRL member, and considering ARRL put a fair amount of effort into
>compiling the Repeater Directory, I'd feel they weren't using my money
>wisely if they did not enforce their copyright to the Directory. I doubt
>they said they own the facts represented there, but still you can't
>just rip off their effort to create your own competing directory, on-line
>or printed. Many city directories bury errors in their compilations, and
>have sued people who reproduce those same errors.

I don't know how much "work" would be included in the repeater directory that
is direct league work. they get their "feed" from the repeater coordination
bodies around the country (in the belief that the only good repeater is a
coordinated repeater). i have heard a news story on the radio about how
southern bell's copyright on a yellow pages book does not cover facts like
where the advertiser is. They do have the copyright on the way their book is
assembled.

There are multiple callbook sources. The league even backed one of 'em for a
while with their blessing (they sold it..).

Maybe if the online callbook guys make it easy for MACC, et al. to submit data
to them, they could produce a book that cannot be said to infringe on the ARRL
publication since it's based on the same facts as the ARRL book because it's
taken from the same sources as the ARRL's book.

I have a real big problem with the idea that there are deliberate errors
purposely induced into what should be a reference book. Maybe we should start
a "repeater directory accuracy project" to confirm all the listings in the
ARRL directory to see if content errors exist.

Maybe this extends to the handbook (egad!). It would not be good if it does.

bill wb9ivr

Date: 21 Feb 94 07:16:31 GMT
From: nprdc!ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!alberta!fantom!crs-sys!ersys!adec23!ve6mgs!
usenet@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 20 February
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

////////////////////////////////////

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACT

20 FEBRUARY, 1994

////////////////////////////////////

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACT

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 051, 02/20/94
10.7 FLUX=108 90-AVG=106 SSN=033 BKI=4433 2222 BAI=014
BGND-XRAY=B2.0 FLU1=2.8E+07 FLU10=3.4E+06 PKI=4333 3222 PAI=013
BOU-DEV=046,042,023,023,015,010,015,010 DEV-AVG=023 NT SWF=01:087
XRAY-MAX= M4.0 @ 0141UT XRAY-MIN= B1.7 @ 2355UT XRAY-AVG= C2.1
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 2220UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 0125UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.2%
PCA-MAX= +1.3DB @ 2000UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 0400UT PCA-AVG= +0.4DB
BOUTF-MAX=55346NT @ 0522UT BOUTF-MIN=55310NT @ 1900UT BOUTF-AVG=55333NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+057,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+115NT@ 1830UT GOES6-MIN=N:-078NT@ 0509UT G6-AVG=+082,+040,-031
FLUXFCST=STD:110,110,110;SESC:110,110,110 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,040,020/020,045,030
KFCST=2334 4334 4556 6554 27DAY-AP=003,004 27DAY-KP=2112 0111 1211 2111
WARNINGS=*PROTON;*PCA;*GSTRM;*AURMIDWRN
ALERTS=**MINFLR:M4.0/3B@0141UTC,N09W02(7671);**SWEEP:II=3@0108UTC;
SWEEP:IV=3@0116UTC;PROTN10:BEGIN:0300UTC,IN-PROGRESS;
PROEN100;PCA
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 19 FEB 94 was 45.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 19 FEB 94 are: 3o 3- 4o 4- 3o 3- 4- 3-
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 19 FEB 94 are: 15 14 30 22 15 14 21 13

Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 20 FEB is: 1.8E+08

SYNOPSIS OF ACT

Solar activity was moderate. Region 7671 (N09W15) produced an M4/3B flare early in the period. The event attained maximum at 0141Z, and included Types II and IV sweep, as well as a burst of 190 sfu at 2695 MHz. The large circular filament located at the perimeter of the Region over the past few days, disappeared during the activity, and the main spot has since fragmented into at least two pieces. Since this impulsive flare, the region has done little of significance.

STD CORRECTION: The SESC has mistakenly stated that this flare was impulsive. It was not. It was an impressive long-decay event with x-rays remaining above M-class levels for 87 minutes. Major Types II and IV sweeps accompanied the flare. The Type II had an estimated shock velocity of approximately 1,400 km/sec (+/- 200 km/sec). This flare occurred in the general vicinity of extremely intense Ca XV emissions that were observed from the area when it first rotated into view over a week ago. A correction to the proton flux observed from this flare is also given below.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be low. Additional M-class activity is not expected from Region 7671.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet to active levels. A satellite proton event at greater than 10 MeV began at 0300Z. This activity is attributable to the flare/CME event from Region 7671 at 0141Z. A sharp onset, typical of well-connected events, preceded a peak of 74 pfu at 0915Z. The fluxes have decayed slightly during the day, but still hover near the 50 pfu level. A small signature at greater than 100 MeV was also seen, roughly one order of magnitude above background. Equipment problems at Thule prohibit a precise assessment of a polar cap absorption, but other data suggest it may be on the order of 3-4 db. This is the first solar proton event since March, 1993.

STD UPDATE: Protons at greater than 10 MeV have since soared to levels almost a magnitude higher than those given in the SESC report. The current preliminary maximum flux at greater than 10 MeV is 350 pfu at 04:05 UTC on 21 February. PCA has also increased accordingly.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be unsettled to active for the next 24 hours. Flare/CME effects are expected to dominate the last 48 hours when minor storm conditions should prevail. Episodes of major storming at all latitudes are distinctly possible. Proton fluxes are not expected to increase with the passage of a shock, expected early on Feb. 22. The slow decay is likely to persist throughout the forecast period.

Event probabilities 21 feb-23 feb

Class M	10/10/10
Class X	01/01/01
Proton	10/10/10
PCAF	In Progress

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 21 feb-23 feb

A. Middle Latitudes

Active	25/20/20
Minor Storm	25/50/35
Major-Severe Storm	05/30/15

B. High Latitudes

Active	20/10/20
Minor Storm	30/50/35
Major-Severe Storm	15/40/25

HF propagation conditions continued near-normal for the low and middle latitudes. High and polar latitudes have observed a very strong level of signal degradation over the last 24 hours due to the strong proton-related polar cap absorption (PCA) which is in-progress at the present time. Practically all transpolar paths are experiencing useless propagation, while transauroral paths are experiencing very poor to useless propagation. High signal absorption is expected to continue over the next 24 to 36 hours. Early on 22 February, an interplanetary shock related to the M4.0/3B coronal mass ejection should arrive, producing additional geomagnetic and auroral-related signal degradation down to possibly even the lower latitude regions. The disturbance, after it arrives, should last approximately 24 to 36 hours with lingering residual degradation persisting over the higher latitudes for several days thereafter.

=====

REGIONS WIT

NMBR LOCATION LO AREA Z LL NN MAG TYPE
7671 N11W14 189 0280 DAO 08 012 BET
7674 S14E09 166 0000 AXX 00 001 ALPHA
7669 N08W34 209 PLAGE
7670 N09W24 199 PLAGE
7672 N03W24 199 PLAGE

REGIONS DUE TO RET

NMBR LAT

NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 20 FEBRUARY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
0104 0141 0216 7671 N09W02 M4.0 3B 2400 190 II/IV

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 20 FEBRUARY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
20/A1637 21/B1157 N08W10 DSF M4.0 72 3 3
20/A0816 21/B0200 S06E04 DSF

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 20/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXT
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DAT

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz

19 Feb: 0254 0302 0312 B7.3
1050 1055 1059 B4.0
1636 1703 1714 B5.1
1913 1933 1949 B6.6

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

	C	M	X	S	1	2	3	4	Total	(%)
	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---	-----
Uncorrelated:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	004	(100.0)

Total Events: 004 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WIT

Date	Begin	Max	End	Xray	Op	Region	Locn	Sweeps/Optical	Observations
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
NO EVENTS OBSERVED.									

NOTES:

All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max, and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After. All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II	= Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III	= Type III Sweep
IV	= Type IV Sweep
V	= Type V Sweep
Continuum	= Continuum Radio Event
Loop	= Loop Prominence System,
Spray	= Limb Spray,
Surge	= Bright Limb Surge,
EPL	= Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

Date: 22 Feb 94 16:07:34 GMT
 From: nprdc!ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
 newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!alberta!ve6mgs!usenet@network.ucsd.edu
 Subject: Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 21 February
 To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

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21 FEBRUARY, 1994

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(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

NOTE: The background xray flux, minimum, and average x-ray flux values are estimated values. Contamination of the x-ray sensors during the strong proton event prevented an accurate determination of x-ray values for numerous hours during the UTC day.

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 20 FEB 94 was 39.3.
 The Full Kp Indices for 20 FEB 94 are: 4o 3+ 3o 3- 3- 2+ 2+ 2-
 The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 20 FEB 94 are: 30 19 15 13 12 10 10 6
 Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 21 FEB is: 1.1E+09

Solar activity was very low. Region 7671 (N10W28) continues to be somnolent since its M4/3B flare of 20 Feb. Weather has hampered patrol the past 24 hours, but the few reports received indicate continued decay in that region. A new as yet unnumbered region may be coming into view in the

northeast.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be low.

The geomagnetic field began the period at quiet to unsettled conditions. The passage of a shock, thought generated by a CME associated with the M4/3B flare yesterday, brought major storming immediately after the sudden commencement measuring 92 nanotesla at boulder at 0900Z. Fluxes of greater than 10 MeV protons increased dramatically with the passage of this unusually fast shock, reaching 10,000 pfu also at 0900Z. Those fluxes have steadily declined since, and are now near 10 pfu. The transit time for this shock was a short 31 hours. During the time period 1200-1800Z, the polar cap absorption event registered levels in the neighborhood of 15 dB. A Forbush decrease of approximately 5 percent began midway through the day.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to persist at major to severe storm levels for the next 24 hours. The disturbance should gradually abate over time, giving way to unsettled to active conditions by February 24. The greater than 10 MeV protons are likely to return to background values over the next 24-36 hours.

Event probabilities 22 feb-24 feb

Class M	05/05/05
Class X	01/01/01
Proton	05/05/05
PCAF	In Progress

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 22 feb-24 feb

A. Middle Latitudes	
Active	05/15/25
Minor Storm	45/30/20
Major-Severe Storm	50/30/05
B. High Latitudes	
Active	05/10/25
Minor Storm	30/25/25
Major-Severe Storm	65/45/10

HF propagation conditions were essentially useless over the high and polar latitudes, as well as most upper-middle latitude regions. PCA and severe geomagnetic and auroral

storming resulted in intense absorption, very strong and widespread spread-F and auroral sporadic-E over the upper middle to polar latitude paths. Lower latitude paths saw fair to good propagation. Conditions appear to be stabilizing and should begin improving during this UTC day (22 February). However, a return to near-normal conditions may not be observed for the higher latitude paths for several days yet. Middle and low latitude paths should see near-normal conditions return by about 23 February if storming ends right away, or 24 February if relatively strong residual activity continues. A coronal hole disturbance may keep levels of geomagnetic activity elevated somewhat, preventing higher latitudes from returning to near-normal until later this week.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS

REGIONS WIT

NMBR	LOCATION	LO	AREA	Z	LL	NN	MAG	TYPE
7671	N10W28	190	0290	DAO	06	007	BET	
7669	N08W47	209					PLAGE	
7670	N09W37	199					PLAGE	
7674	S14W04	166					PLAGE	

REGIONS DUE TO RET

NMBR LAT

7664	S13	036
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LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 21 FEBRUARY, 1994

BEGIN	MAX	END	RGN	LOC	XRAY	OP	245MHZ	10CM	SWEEP
NONE									

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 21 FEBRUARY, 1994

BEGIN	MAX	END	LOCATION	TYPE	SIZE	DUR	II	IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED								

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 21/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXT									
	EAST	SOUTH	WEST	NORTH	CAR	TYPE	POL	AREA	OBSN
63	S20E09	S28E04	N08W15	N08W15	174	ISO	POS	006	10830A
64	N60E89	N20W06	N30W11	N60E14	141	EXT			

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date	Begin	Max	End	Xray	Op	Region	Locn	2695 MHz	8800 MHz	15.4 GHz
20 Feb:	0104	0141	0216	M4.0	3B	7671	N09W02	190	92	140
	0745	0748	0800	B5.0						
	1352	1356	1401	B3.9	SF	7671	N07W06			
	1545	1604	1613	B4.2	SF	7670	N12W26			

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

	C	M	X	S	1	2	3	4	Total	(%)
Region 7670:	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	001	(25.0)
Region 7671:	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	002	(50.0)
Uncorrelated:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	001	(25.0)

Total Events: 004 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WIT

Date	Begin	Max	End	Xray	Op	Region	Locn	Sweeps/Optical Observations
20 Feb:	0104	0141	0216	M4.0	3B	7671	N09W02	II,IV

NOTES:

All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max, and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After. All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

- II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
- III = Type III Sweep
- IV = Type IV Sweep
- V = Type V Sweep
- Continuum = Continuum Radio Event
- Loop = Loop Prominence System,

Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

Date: 23 Feb 94 12:34:02 GMT
From: nprdc!ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!EU.net!news.funet.fi!
news.cc.tut.fi!news.cs.tut.fi!news.cs.tut.fi!tm@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: MSK receiver?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Does anyone know where to find or how to build a radio receiver that picks up MSK (minimum shift keying) modulated 100 bits/sec data transmitted on aprox 300 kHz carrier signal?

This would be used to receive differential GPS-corrections from a reference station.

Any pointers?

— —

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Tatu Mannisto                                Tampere Univ. of TeXnology
+358 31 434 456    home                      Internet: tm@cs.tut.fi
+358 31 162 951    work (HB230)
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Date: Wed, 23 Feb 1994 00:30:24 GMT
From: elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!torn!csd.unb.ca!
lewcoobb@ames.arpa
Subject: Need Small RF Tx/Rx
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

am looking for a small low power (<1 watt) tx/rx modules that can be commercially designed into a small microprocessor control system for a piece of hydraulic equipment over a distance of about 100 feet. Does anyone know where I might obtain some devices in the UHF/VHF region that would be simple to interface to? Ideally, I would pump TTL serial data into the Tx module at 1200-9600 baud and at the other end, out would pop the TTL data from the Rx module. I am not concerned with errors as I can packetize the data and protect it sufficiently with CRCs etc. What I am concerned about is that I am a microprocessor person and I don't want to become an RF designer to implement this otherwise straightforward project! Actually, flea power

might be sufficient such as 100mW. Some may want to point me in the right direction here as well.

Thanks for any help!

Please e-mail me directly
Lewis Cobb
lewcoobb@unb.ca

Date: 23 Feb 94 13:37:39 GMT
From: nprdc!ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!convex!news.utdallas.edu!
corpgate!nrtpa22!brtph560!b4pph107!jwittich@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: QSL info needed for 5B4ADA
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi, guys. Someone on the local packet-cluster node is asking for QSL info for 5B4ADA. The QSL manager data base shows a manager in Croatia for 5B4ADA. He said he believes there is a W2 manager also. Can anyone shed some light? I also worked this station and would much rather QSL to a US manager rather than try to get one in and out of 9A.
Thanks. 73. -=Jeff=-

--

jwittich@bnr.ca * BNR claims they know nothing of my
AC4Z0 * employment here.

Date: 21 Feb 94 07:24:32 GMT
From: nprdc!ihnp4.ucsd.edu!library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!
news.msfc.nasa.gov!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!
alberta!fantom!crs-sys!ersys!adec23!ve6mgs!usenet
Subject: RB 314 Semantics 4/7
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Bid: \$RACESBUL.314

TO: ALL ES, CD, AND PUBLIC SAFETY DIRECTORS VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL RACES OPERATORS IN CALIFORNIA
INFO: ALL AMATEUR RADIO OPERATORS
FROM: CA STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
(W6SIG@WA6NWE.CA) Ph: 916-262-1600
2800 MEADOWVIEW RD., SACRAMENTO, CA 95832

LANDLINE BBS OPEN TO ALL 916-262-1657

RACESBUL.314

RELEASE DATE: February 21, 1994

Subject: MGT - Semantics 4/7 - Commun. Director & Radio Officer

DIRECTOR OF COMMUNICATIONS. Until the mid-Seventies this was a common title in government circles for the individual in charge of public safety communications systems, operation, direction, maintenance, procurement, planning and budgets. Then the title began to shift to an entirely different occupation -- that of public information and public affairs. Thus began the shift in semantics from COMMUNICATIONS to TELECOMMUNICATIONS.

RADIO OFFICER. There has probably been less confusion over this title than any other because it has been in the FCC Rules since the 1950's. The Radio Officer is responsible to the civil defense director for the RACES program. Some governments make a distinction between a Radio Officer and a RACES Radio Officer. A Radio Officer is also the RACES officer and is knowledgeable of all the public safety communications systems in his or her jurisdiction. The radio officer may indeed be employed to be in charge of those systems. A RACES Radio Officer, on the other hand, is responsible only for the RACES. We encourage the recruitment and assignment of a full spectrum radio officer whenever possible. To be effective, any radio officer must be interested in far more than the four walls, the floor and the ceiling of the Emergency Operations Center.

Series authored by Stanly E. Harter, originally titled "From My Lookout". Edited for digital transmission. (Continued. Series of 7) eom.

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races and can be retrieved using FTP.

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #196

